

THE CITIZEN

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NEWS OF THE WEEK

Sane Fourth Results in Fewer Deaths—Chigre Bites Fatal—Tennessee Now Dry—Siegel Murderer Still Loose—Sugar Trust Indictments.

A SANE FOURTH:—The Fourth of July this year is remarkable for having had fewer people killed than on any other Fourth in years. The total number of deaths, so far, is 46, and injured 1,527. Last year the figures were, killed 183 and injured over 3,500. The figures for this year will undoubtedly be increased, but the benefits from the efforts of many cities to check by ordinances the damage from fireworks have evidently saved a number of lives.

TENNESSEE DRY:—State-wide prohibition went into effect in Tennessee last Wednesday night, and the whole state is now under the prohibition law. Everybody in the state who felt fear of thirst bought up all they could before the final hour came. It is said, however, that in many places the saloons are running as usual, only that the patrons call for "near-beer" and "near-whiskey" and "near-gin" instead of the real article.

DIES OF CHIGRE BITES:—It is an awful thing for a grown up man to be bitten to death by a Nannigoat, but a worse fate has overtaken a man at Greenfield, Indiana. He was bitten by a few chigres during a picnic, and went into convulsions, dying the next day.

GEN. BINGHAM FIRED:—Brig. Gen. Bingham, New York's chief of police, has been fired by the Mayor on the charge of insubordination, because he would not discharge certain underlings. Mr. Bingham says it is because election time is coming near, and Tammany cannot afford to have an honest police commissioner at election time.

CHINAMAN NOT FOUND:—There has been no trace yet found of the Chinaman who killed Elsie Siegel. A body found in the river near New York was supposed to be his, but was afterwards identified as that of a white boy. The police of the world are hunting hard—and uselessly, it seems.

GRANTED NEW TRIAL:—The eight men who were convicted of murder for the lynching of Capt. Rankin in Tennessee have been granted new trials.

TRUST OFFICIALS INDICTED:—A number of leading officials of the Sugar Trust, including the president, have been indicted for violating the anti-trust laws. This part is the prosecution which the government undertook some time ago to break up this obnoxious trust.

KILLS FAMILY:—A Cleveland man killed his wife last Saturday when she refused to make up after a quarrel, and then killed his two little children when they came home.

POLITICAL MURDER:—The growing desire for East India to be free of the government of England, was shown last week when two high officials in England were murdered by a student who had been brought there for education at the expense of the British government. The whole Empire is greatly stirred up, as it is felt that there may be other similar crimes, and that the life of no official is safe.

MESSINA RE-BUILT:—Another earthquake as severe as the first has stricken the ruins of Messina, and what was left of the city has been destroyed. New buildings had already begun, and there were about 24,000 people living there. Fortunately no one was hurt.

NEGROES ORGANIZE:—A number of prominent negroes met in Louisville this week and organized the "Negro Civic and Political League." It is said that the purpose of the League is to control the negro vote in the state, using it for the purpose of advancing the ambition of the leaders.

FULL MADISON TICKET

Republicans Decide to Make Strong Fight for County Offices, and Nominate Full List of Strong Men—Good Chance of Success.

Richmond, Ky., July 3.—A rousing convention was held here this afternoon by Republicans for the purpose of selecting a ticket to represent them in the coming county election, and as a result of the enthusiastic meeting a full ticket was named, which is the strongest put forth for several years by the party.

This county usually goes Democratic in county elections, but every effort will be put forth this fall to turn the tables.

Strong resolutions were adopted recommending and praising national affairs under the past several years and present administration, and a hard fight is going to be put forth in an endeavor to once again get this county under Republican control.

The ticket, which is the first full one for many years, is composed of some of the best citizens of this county, and is as follows:

County Judge, Squire M. M. Broughton; County Attorney, A. R. Burnam, Jr.; Sheriff, J. H. Jones; Jailer, William H. Hendron; County Clerk, G. B. Moore; Circuit Clerk, Virgil Weaver; School Superintendent, Prof. L. V. Dodge; Representative, Minon Young; Assessor, Younger Norris; Surveyor, J. W. Parsons; Coroner, Robert Lakes. The meeting was presided over by Prof. L. V. Dodge, of Berea.

PRESS ASSOCIATION MEETING

Probably the most successful meeting of the Kentucky Press Association in history was that held last week at Estill Springs, at which the editor and his wife had the pleasure of being present. Besides the social time, which was very enjoyable, as the editors are all royal good fellows and their wives and sweethearts charming, there was much profit from the addresses not only of members of the association but of a number of other men of wide standing who favored the association and of one woman, Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, who spoke on the work women of the state are doing for the schools.

One of the most pleasant features of the meeting was the recognition which was given the mountains. Mr. Robert Friend, of Irvine, in his address of welcome spoke strongly of the misrepresentations of the mountains and mountain people which so often find their way into the press of the state, and demanded justice of the editors for us. He was heartily applauded and a better understanding is sure to follow his address. Also an address delivered by Mr. Metcalf, son of the owner of the Pineville Sun, in which he demanded as a right justice and friendliness and consideration for the mountains from the rest of the state, was well applauded, and will help in gaining for the mountains those things which are their due.

Other papers of great interest were read. The Hon. M. H. Thatcher discussed his plan for a uniform system of accounting for public money throughout the state. Sen. Newman spoke of Kentucky development, and Mr. Ford, of the commission on Tax Revision appointed by Gov. Willson, discussed the needs of tax reform of the state. Mrs. Desha Breckinridge told of the work women have been doing for the schools, and told how, when she started in, it was with the idea that the rest of the state should help the mountains, but when she found the facts about the rest of the state she ceased to throw any disparagement on the mountain people, who in proportion to their wealth were doing more for the children than she and the other parts of the state. She pleaded for the right for woman to vote for school trustees.

Altogether the meeting was exceedingly helpful and enjoyable.

It is a very unfortunate thing to be buried. It is worse yet to be buried alive. But what is the difference between the man who is buried alive and the man who does not take a newspaper? Neither knows what is going on; neither is learning anything; neither is making any progress; neither is doing anybody any good; neither is moving forward.

The Madison County Republican Convention, which met in Richmond last Saturday, showed the proper temper in putting up a full ticket, and the proper wisdom in the selection of candidates. The ticket is a very strong one, and should win. With a good hard fight, and every Republican standing shoulder to shoulder, it will win. There is some talk that one or two candidates will not accept, but this should not be. The ticket goes well together, and every man nominated owes it to the party to make the race. Madison is getting to be a Republican County—now is the time to make it sure.

INJUSTICE TO MOTHERS.

One of the remarkable things about human nature is that we are so blind about things we see every day, and so perhaps it is not surprising that it is only recently that there has been any appreciation among men of the fact that their wives and daughters have a pretty hard time of it—and that this is not fair. Women on the farm often work from four in the morning till dark at night, and they work all the year round at that rate, and all day every day, without Sunday or holidays, and no vacations summer or winter, and no let-ups. The feeding and clothing and caring for the family has to go on just the same all the time, and the women folks, old and young have to attend to it. If any farmer would for a week, at any but the very busiest time of year, notice how often it is that his wife is at work when he is sitting smoking or talking or reading, he would be so ashamed of himself that he would at least offer to do up the dishes every night.

It is true that a great deal of the excessive work of women is needless, and that ignorance and carelessness and lack of thought takes up many hours each day and week. But the same is true of any of our work, and it is not the fault of any one woman that she is not better trained or more careful. These things go in with the rest, and the fact remains that of all women on earth the farmer's wife is probably the worst overworked, and the most poorly paid of laborers.

A man likes to think that a woman's work is easy, and that she can work longer hours without becoming so tired. Such a man ought to try it once. He would find that bending over a stove, or scrubbing dirty clothes or sweeping, and minding a few fretful children all the while, is hard compared to his labors, and the proof of this is that women are so glad, when they can, to break into men's work, either in the store, or the factory or on the farm. But you couldn't hire a man to keep house.

It is probably impossible, in the present state of things, to make woman's life on the farm very easy or pleasant or ideal. But a great deal can be done by the men folks, and will be done when they once come to realize the situation. It is not right that things should be this way, even tho our mothers and grand mothers did stand it. And the men can help and should do so.

It is hard to tell any other man just where to begin to help. There are a lot of little things that only thoughtfulness at the right time can suggest. But a few things are sure—every man ought to see to it that his wife has every convenience in her kitchen that she wants and he can afford, and every labor saving machine in reach. He should see that things are arranged so that she does not have to take any unnecessary steps, and that she has places where everything she needs can be kept handy. And every day the man should see that the wood and water are there—and that the tasks she asks for are done, and in general that she does not have to do extra work because of his laziness.

But most of all, the men should use their brains. Think and watch, and each will see a lot of little things that will make the woman's life easier—and that will take little or no trouble. And every man owes it to his wife, or his mother or daughter—to whatever women folks are doing his work, that their work should be just as easy as he can make it. It will be hard enough at best.

CHILDREN AND CROPS.

Crops are way behind this year. Every hand that can be found can be profitably used in the fields and it is very hard to have the corn and other crops set back by allowing any one who can work to quit. So, when the public schools opened, there were very few children in attendance.

There is a good deal to be said in favor of the man who keeps his children out of school to make a crop. They have got to live, and the better the crop is, the better their living will be. And now is the time when it has got to be done—a few days now count for more than at any later time.

But, stop a minute! What is the most important crop you are raising Mr. Farmer, corn or children? And what is the more important for the children as they grow up, a little extra food or a little extra learning? Which will last the longest, which do the most good?

Of course, you think a lot more of your children than of your crop. And, of course, you believe that brains are worth more than corn. One of Berea's teachers was speaking down in the Blue Grass last week, and when he had finished a state senator who was in the audience got up and said he would gladly give up his \$10,000 farm, if he could have that teachers education. And the education was gotten in a few years, too. We all know that education is the best wealth.

Why not act on that belief? Why not have the children in school instead of in the cornfield? The first weeks are a more critical time in school than they are in the field. The crop of brains needs more careful attention than the corn does. And there will be enough of your crop to keep your family thru the year, even without the help of the children just now. For every day that a child puts in in the fields, when he or she might be in school, that child is losing part of the education and wisdom that he or she might have to use thruout life, just for the sake of a little more corn. That is a poor bargain for the child, and the only good reason for keeping the children at home to work, is when a man is more interested in his corn than in his children—when he thinks more of himself and his wealth than of them and their future.

DON'T MISS THEM

Dr. Cowley's article this week consists of general suggestions on how to keep healthy. Do you want to save doctor's bills? If you do, read this article. An ounce of prevention is better than all the drugs on earth. He tells us how to prevent. There is also a list of hints on how to keep cool. There is a hot time coming and we all want to be ready.

A very helpful article by Mr. F. O. Clark this week is on the fruit garden. It is not completed and you will want to watch for the rest in subsequent issues.

Don't forget, too, that the second series of articles by Prof. Dinsmore on teaching a district school will begin soon. You certainly want to watch for them.

Newspaper men, as a rule, have but two things to sell—space and subscription—and it would be just as consistent to ask your grocer for a dozen oranges just to fill up as to ask the editor for a dozen lines in his paper just to boost your business with the idea you are doing a kindness in helping to "fill up" space. Try getting a free dinner at the hotel just to make a show of business for the house.

IN WASHINGTON

Income Tax Constitutional Amendment Started—Corporation Tax Passed by Senate—Aldrich Again Shows His Power—Bradley's Amendments Not Touched.

Washington, D. C.
July 5, 1909.

For the first time since the reconstruction period an amendment to the Constitution of the United States is under way. The Senate today passed the bill providing for an amendment to make legal a tax on incomes, and the bill will now go to the House. It will also be passed there, and will then have to be submitted to the states and ratified by the legislature of three fourths of them, before it can become part of the law of the land. This is the first real move to make the rich men of the land bear their share of the public burdens, which they largely escape under present measures of taxation, and it is only under great pressure that the Senate has made such a concession to the poor people of the country. There will be a tremendous effort made by the rich men to prevent the ratification of the amendment by several states but there is pretty good hope that it will finally be passed and real relief to the poor tax payers will then come.

Washington, D. C.
July 3, 1909.

The corporation tax amendment to the tariff bill has been passed. The politicians all admit that the plain people of the country will be glad because of this; but politically the situation is charged with thunder. Senator Aldrich admits that he does not like the tax as a permanency, for the reason that he believes that the protective tariff ought to provide the Government with revenue, and would be apt to be lowered if there are other sources of revenue, such as the corporation tax. But for two years yet he thinks that there will be a deficit, even with an adequate protective tariff and therefore he is willing to place the tax on the statute books, with the open intention of repealing or modifying it in a short time. He thus frankly states that he does not agree with Pres. Taft, who wished the corporation tax to remain a permanent law.

Early this week, as soon as the regular schedules of the bill had been completed by the Senate and the speeches on the corporation tax had begun, Senator Aldrich went away for a few days' vacation, (it is rumored that he took a short ocean voyage.) It was evident to him that the expressed wish of President Taft, together with the hot temperature, would put an end to the debate, and he felt that the Senate would come safely to his conclusion without his presence. It is seldom that any leader has been so sure that he had the Senate under such absolute control that he could afford to tie it hand and foot and go away for a rest.

The events justified his foresight. The Senate listened without interest to the impassioned attacks of Senators Cummins and Borah, who pointed out that President Taft had last summer plainly stated that he preferred an income tax to a corporation tax. They also recalled the fact that in the famous Spreckels sugar case the Supreme Court had held that a tax on the gross earnings of corporations was an income tax and unconstitutional, and reasoned that a tax on the net earnings amounted to the same thing. In the face of the desire of a President just elected, with whom Congress dare not break so soon, the Senate decided that the only arguments to be considered were political rather than logical. The heat continued to prostrate many of the strongest members of the Senate. Senator Bradley was unwell during a portion of the week. The temperature in the Senate chamber was nearly ninety, and by some prejudice electric fans were abandoned and every Senator wielded a palm fan.

In the absence of Mr. Aldrich they were as sheep without a shepherd and no one really dared to put any important question to vote. On Thursday afternoon there was great excitement when in the course of debate it suddenly became evident that the amendment could be passed then and there if any one would dare to take the initiative. For a few moments it looked as if the Senate would fix Tuesday for voting on the amendment; but just as everyone was holding his breath the situation was saved by the objection of Senator Bulkley, and presently the Senate adjourned. It is not known whether Senator Aldrich was really in Washington all the time, as his secretary claimed.

(Continued on fourth page)

THINGS TO THINK OF

A few men are good because it comes easy to them; some, because they are afraid of public opinion. But there are others who keep their personal devils lashed to the mast for the sake of those who love them—Devils and All.—Jack Appleton.

The men who make a success in life never spend much time figuring out how others did it before them. A peck of initiative is worth a carload of imitation.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Cracker Kills Man—Runaway in Richmond—Winchester Has \$50,000 Fire—Less Coal Dug in State Last Year—Fight Over Woman.

RICHMOND RUNAWAY:—A horse belonging to J. B. Walker ran away in Richmond last week, throwing out Misses Annie and Ellen Walker and Mrs. B. F. Hudson, of Lancaster, and seriously injuring the last named.

LOUISVILLE CLEAN:—A splendid tribute to the Republican administration which is now governing Louisville, was recently paid to it by the Grand Jury which recently adjourned there. The jury found that there was little gambling and that there were few saloons running contrary to law, and completely exonerated the Republicans of the charges which have been made against them.

SULLIVAN NOT TO RUN:—The petition to induce Jerre A. Sullivan of Richmond to run again for the legislature failed of its purpose, and Mr. Sullivan has absolutely declined to run. This is fortunate for us Republicans, as Mr. Sullivan's well known ability and his great popularity made a race against him exceedingly difficult and uncertain.

DR. MANNING DEAD:—Dr. Hugh Manning, son of Dr. I. S. Manning of Manchester, and one of the leading physicians of the state died last week at his father's home. Dr. Manning was of far-recognized ability and his loss as a physician will be greatly felt, as will his loss as a friend by those who were fortunate enough to know him.

FIRE IN WINCHESTER:—A loss of \$50,000 was caused by a fire which started early last Friday at Winchester. Twenty houses were burned to death in the conflagration.

FIGHT OVER WOMAN:—Three people were shot, and two will die as a result of a fight over a woman at Middleboro last week. The woman who was the cause of the trouble will die, as will J. W. Mays, the man that shot her. Robert Culbertson, the other man, will recover.

STUDYING LAW:—Judge William Lewis and Commonwealth's Attorney J. C. Cloyd of the 27th District, have gone to Ann Arbor, where they are studying law this summer.

NEGRO GETS IT:—The contract for building the new Administration and Trades building at the Kentucky Normal for Colored Persons, has been awarded to T. L. Brooks a well known negro contractor of Lexington.

LESS COAL DUG:—There was a decided falling off in the amount of coal mined in Kentucky during the last year. According to reports made to Gov. Willson, the output for the year was 9,895,777 tons, worth \$9,776,762. The decrease from the year before was 630,284 tons.

SPARKS ARRESTED:—W. Sparks accused of the murder of Joe Collins near Richmond about a month ago was arrested in Wolfe Co., last week, and has been lodged in the Richmond jail. He will probably be tried in the fall.

ANOTHER CRABBE STORY:—The report that State Supt. Crabbe will resign and become head of the Eastern Kentucky State Normal has been revived, and to it is now added the prophecy that his chief clerk, Mr. T. W. Vinson, will be appointed by the Governor to succeed him.

BAPTISTS MEET:—The Kentucky Baptist Assembly began its annual meeting Monday at Georgetown, and will continue thru most of the week. The meeting is well attended, and promises to be very successful.

A. G. LANGHAM KILLED:—The most serious of the accidents which marred the Fourth in Kentucky was that which resulted in the death of A. G. Langham in Louisville. He had one hand torn to pieces by a canon cracker, and died from the shock. He was a prominent and greatly respected man.

MAYS NOT HELD:—A grand jury which investigated the shooting of Daniel Beard, an alleged moonshiner in Owsley Co., by Deputy Mays, a few weeks ago, has failed to bring in an indictment.

TEACHERS! NOTICE!

The success of "Teaching a District School," by Prof. Dinsmore has been so great that there has been a growing demand for

MORE BY DINSMORE

He is going to meet this demand, and THE CITIZEN, which first printed his first book, is going to have the right to print this first. It fills out the other, meets your needs, is just what you want, and you will find it

IN THE CITIZEN
IT BEGINS SOON! WATCH FOR IT!
SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE!